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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/593,886	02/14/2007	Osman Er	11892/006	5804
27879 7590 01/27/2009 INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE: 27879 BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE ONE INDIANA SQUARE, SUITE 1600 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-2033				
EXAMINER				
YOKAY, ERIN P				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
4137				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
01/27/2009		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/593,886

Applicant(s)

ER ET AL.

Examiner

ERIN YOKAY

Art Unit

4137

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 September 2006.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 September 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-85/86)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/21/2006
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

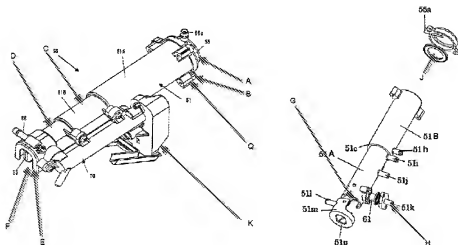
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

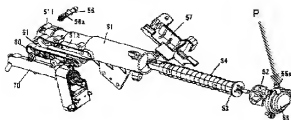
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4, 8-11, 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP Patent No. 2001193130 to Futamura in view of US Patent No. 5208922 to Machinaga, in further view of US Patent No. 4136307 to Maurer.

Regarding Claim 1



【図23】



Futamura teaches:

a hollow cylindrical lower body 51,
a hollow cylindrical upper body A connected to said lower body 51,
a rectal cleaning pipe 53 moving forward with the help of water pressure for the washing operation,

- a plurality of lower body connection lugs B, on its one end, for the connection to the said upper body A,
- a lower body protrusion a C, which is close to its other end, formed by a diameter reduction,
- a lower body protrusion b D, which is closer to its other end, formed by a second diameter reduction,
- a lower body stopper E, which is at its other end, formed by an additional diameter reduction,
- a lower body pipe exit F, which is at its other end,
- a lower body o-ring operation surface G located between the lower body protrusion b D and lower body stopper E,
- a lower body water access H linked to lower body o-ring operation surface G,
- a rear passage J at the side of upper body A location,
- a mounting protrusion K, located outside of the lower body 51, facilitating the installation of the rectal cleaning apparatus.

Futamura fails to disclose:

a spring pushing the rectal cleaning pipe backward after the washing operation

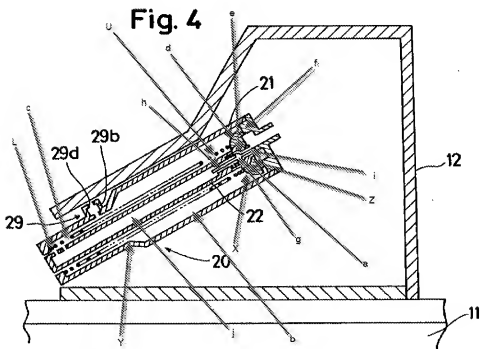
a seal ring ,

a movable stopper,

an o-ring,

a gasket,

- a lower body protrusion b L ,where one end of the bidet spring U leans
- a front passage c where the bidet springU is located,



Machinaga teaches:

a spring U pushing the rectal cleaning pipe 22 backward after the washing operation

a seal ring a,

a movable stopper e,

- a lower body protrusion b L, where one end of the spring U leans ,
- a front passage W where the spring U is located,

It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the incorporated the spring, seal ring, and stopper of the Machinaga bidet in the bidet system of Futamura because the spring allows for the nozzle of Futamura to retreat into the nozzle enclosure, the seal ring keeps the water from leaking between compartments, and the stopper keeps water from leaking from the nozzle.

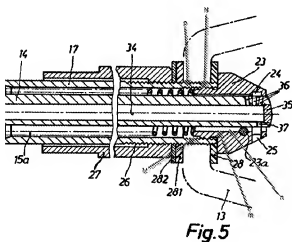


Fig.5

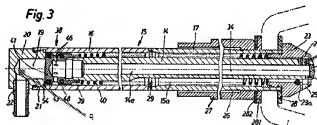


Fig. 3

Maurer Teaches:

an o-ring M,

a gasket 23a,

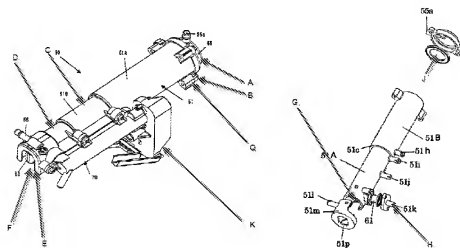
It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the incorporated the o-ring and gasket of the Maurer bidet in the bidet

Art Unit: 4137

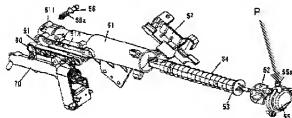
system of Futamura because the o-ring and gasket work together to keep the water from leaking out of the opening of the nozzle enclosure.

Regarding Claim 2

Modified Futamura teaches:

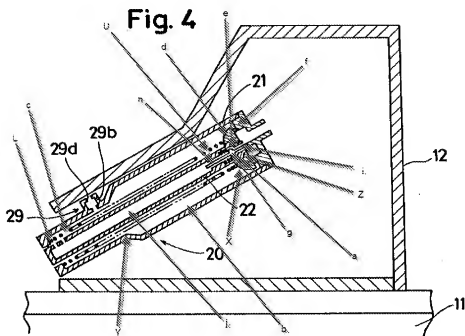


【圖 23】



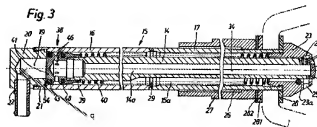
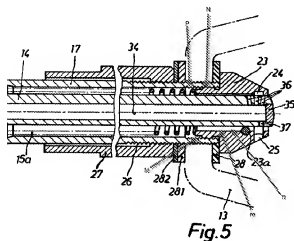
- a water exit drain K passing throughout the said pipe 53,
- plurality of the rectal cleaning exit nozzle 53h, linked to the water exit drain K, which is located at the tip of the rectal cleaning pipe 53,

- a water access hole O which links the water flow coming from the lower body water access H to the water exit drain K



(Machinaga; Figure 4)

- a spring leaning surface X, in the form of a protrusion located in the middle of the said pipe, where one end of the spring U leans,
- a seal ring placing surface a Y and a seal ring placing surface b Z together which are holding the seal ring a preventing the water leakage from rear passage b to front passage c,
- a pipe rear stopper d being integrated with the seal ring placing surface b Z; both housing and protecting the movable stopper e and at the same time providing the rectal cleaning pipe 22 stay leaned against the upper body f when the rectal cleaning pipe 22 gets to the closed position by pushed backward by the spring U,



(Maurer; Figure 3)

- an o-ring channel M where the o-ring 23 is located and said o-ring channel M being placed such that o-ring 23 fits the lower body o-ring operation surface N on the lower body 17 in order to prevent water leakage from lower body water access 22 to the front hole m of the lower body 17 when the pipe 14 is fully opened,
- a gasket housing n where the gasket 23a located and said gasket housing n being placed such that the gasket 23a leans to lower body stopper 28 on the lower body 17 in order to prevent water leakage from lower body water access 22 to the lower body pipe exit m when the pipe 14 is fully opened,

Regarding Claim 3

Modified Futamura teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus, according to claim 1, whereby the upper body (2)A is in the form of a hollow cylindrical body whose one end is closed and the other end is open, having upper body water access P; is characterized in that said body A being connected to the lower body connection lugs B in lower body 51 by the plurality of upper body connection lugs Q located near to its open end.

Regarding Claim 4

Modified Futamura in view of Machinaga teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus, according to claim 1, whereby the movable stopper comprises a long cylindrical body; a movable stopper protrude g separating said cylindrical body as movable stopper long part h and movable stopper short part i; and maintaining the water pressure at the rear passage b by preventing the water flow from the rear passage b to the water exit drain i by the placement of movable stopper long part h in the pipe rear stopper d side of the water exit drain j.

Regarding Claim 8

Modified Futamura in view of Maurer teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus according to claim 2, whereby the rectal cleaning pipe comprises a spring placement protrusion p, such that, a spring 40 is placed on it; which is between the spring leaning surface 39 and o-ring channel M;

Regarding Claim 9

Modified Futamura in view of Maurer teaches:

(currently amended) The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus according to claim 8, whereby the spring placement protrusion p is in the form of a plurality of protrusions.

Regarding Claim 10

Futamura teaches:

a hollow cylindrical lower body 51,
a hollow cylindrical upper body A connected to said lower body 51,
a bidet pipe 53 moving forward with the help of water pressure for the washing operation,
said lower body comprising,

- plurality of lower body connection lugs B, on its one end, for the connection to the said upper body A,
- a lower body protrusion a C, which is close to its other end, formed by a diameter reduction,
- a lower body protrusion b D, which is closer to its other end, formed by a second diameter reduction,
- a lower body stopper E, which is at its other end, formed by an additional diameter reduction,
- a lower body pipe exit F, which is at its other end,

Art Unit: 4137

- a lower body o-ring operation surface G located between the lower body protrusion b D and lower body stopper E,
- a lower body water access H linked to lower body o-ring operation surface G,
- a rear passage J at the side of upper body A location,
- a mounting protrusion K, located outside of the lower body 51, facilitating the installation of the bidet.

Futamura fails to disclose:

a bidet spring pushing the bidet pipe backward after the washing operation,

a seal ring,

a movable stopper,

an o-ring,

a gasket,

- a lower body protrusion b L ,where one end of the bidet spring U leans
- a front passage c where the bidet spring U is located,

Machinaga teaches:

a bidet spring U pushing the bidet pipe 53 backward after the washing operation,

a seal ring a,

a movable stopper e,

Art Unit: 4137

- a lower body protrusion b L ,where one end of the bidet spring U leans
- a front passage c where the bidet spring U is located,

It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the incorporated the spring, seal ring, and stopper of the Machinaga bidet in the bidet system of Futamura because the spring allows for the nozzle of Futamura to retreat into the nozzle enclosure, the seal ring keeps the water from leaking between compartments, and the stopper keeps water from leaking from the nozzle.

Maurer teaches:

an o-ring M,

a gasket 23a,

It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the incorporated the o-ring and gasket of the Maurer bidet in the bidet system of Futamura because the o-ring and gasket work together to keep the water from leaking out of the opening of the nozzle enclosure.

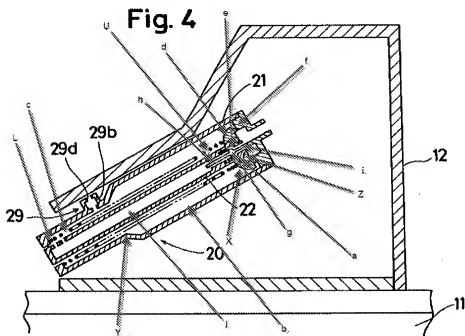
Regarding Claim 11

(currently amended) The bidet, according to claim 10, whereby the bidet pipe comprises comprising

Modified Futamura teaches:

- a water exit drain K passing throughout the said pipe 53,

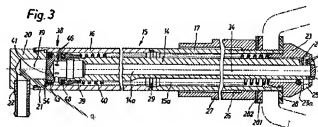
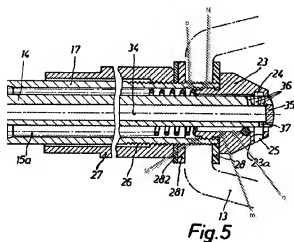
- plurality of the bidet exit nozzle 53h, linked to the water exit drain K, which is located at the tip of the bidet pipe 53,
- a water access hole O which links the water flow coming from the lower body water access H to the water exit drain K



(Machinaga; Figure 4)

- a bidet spring leaning surface Y, which is the surface of the seal ring placing surface a Y looking to the front passage c, where one end of the bidet spring U leans,
- a seal ring placing surface a Y and seal ring placing surface b Z together which are holding the seal ring a preventing the water leakage from rear passage b to front passage c,
- a pipe rear stopper d being integrated with the seal ring placing surface b Z; both housing and protecting the movable stopper e and at the same time providing the

bidet pipe 22 stay leaned against the upper body f when the bidet pipe 22 gets to the closed position by pushed backward by the spring U,



(Maurer; Figure 3)

- an o-ring channel M where the o-ring 23 is located and said o-ring channel M being placed such that o-ring 23 fits the lower body o-ring operation surface N on the lower body 51 in order to prevent water leakage from lower body water access 22 to the front hole m of the lower body 51 when the bidet pipe 14 is fully opened,
- a gasket housing n where the gasket 23a located and said gasket housing n being placed such that the gasket 23a leans to lower body stopper 28 on the lower body 17 in order to prevent water leakage from lower body water access 22 to the lower body pipe exit m when the bidet pipe 14 is fully opened,

Regarding Claim 14

Modified Futamura in view of Maurer teaches:

The bidet (B), according to claim 12, whereby the bidet pipe (39) comprises a spring placement protrusion p which is in between the bidet spring leaning surface 39 and o-ring channel M

Regarding Claim 15

Modified Futamura in view of Maurer teaches:

The bidet (B), according to claim 14, whereby the spring placement protrusion p is in the form of a plurality of protrusions.

Regarding Claim 16

Modified Futamura in view of Maurer teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus according to claim 1 characterized in that, alternative rectal cleaning pipe 14 may be composed, by plugging completely the drain portion where the movable stopper 41 rests at pipe rear stopper q side of the water exit drain 14a on the rectal cleaning pipe 14 or by manufacturing said drain portion as closed, providing the sealing without using the movable stopper 41.

Regarding Claim 17

Modified Futamura in view of Maurer teaches:

(new) The bidet according to claim 10 characterized in that the bidet pipe 14 may be composed by plugging completely the drain portion where the movable stopper 4 rests at a pipe rear stopper q side of the water exit drain 14a on bidet pipe 14 or by manufacturing said drain portion as closed, providing the sealing without using the movable stopper.

3. Claims 5-7, 12, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Modified Futamura as applied above in view of US Patent No. 5666672 to Birsel.

Regarding Claim 5

Modified Futamura teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus according to claim 1, except for whereby the lower body 130 comprises at least one mounting groove 162 being provided on the edge of the lower body pipe exit

Modified Futamura fails to disclose:

Birsel teaches:

a groove system that allows a nozzle to come out in a predetermined angular position (column 9, lines 40-45).

It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the incorporated the groove system of the Birsel bidet into the

bidet system of Futamura because Birsal explains that the groove system allows for the nozzle to come out in a predetermined angular position.

Regarding Claim 6

Modified Futamura in view of Birsal teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus according to claim 2, whereby the rectal cleaning pipe 136 comprises at least one guiding rail 160.

Regarding Claim 7

Modified Futamura in view of Birsal teaches:

The hidden rectal cleaning apparatus according to claim 6, whereby the guiding rails 160 being fit into the mounting grooves 162.

Regarding Claim 12

Modified Futamura in view of Birsal teaches:

The bidet (B), according to claim 11, whereby the bidet pipe comprises at least one guiding rail 160

Regarding Claim 13

Modified Futamura in view of Birsal teaches:

The bidet, according to claim 12, whereby the at least one guiding rail 160 is able to fit into the grooves 162 of the lower body (15).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ERIN YOKAY whose telephone number is (571)270-7429. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 7:30-5:00, Every other Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bomberg Ken can be reached on (571)272-4922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

EY

/Kenneth Bomberg/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4137